

Post-Visit Guide Grade 4

Overview: A War for the West

In this lesson, students will learn about a skirmish between native groups and fort troops, and consider the settling of the west from the historical perspective of Native Americans.

Social Studies TEKS

- (4) History. The student understands the political, economic, and social changes in Texas during the last half of the 19th century. The student is expected to:
 - (D) examine the effects upon American Indian life resulting from changes in Texas, including the Red River War, building of U.S. forts and railroads, and loss of buffalo.
- (8) Geography. The student understands the location and patterns of settlement and the geographic factors that influence where people live. The student is expected to:
 - (A) identify and explain clusters and patterns of settlement in Texas at different time periods such as prior to the Texas Revolution, after the building of the railroads, and following World War II.
- (19) Culture. The student understands the contributions of people of various racial, ethnic, and religious groups to Texas. The student is expected to:
 - (A) identify the similarities and differences among various racial, ethnic, and religious groups in Texas.
- (21) Social studies skills. The student applies critical-thinking skills to organize and use information acquired from a variety of valid sources, including electronic technology. The student is expected to:
 - (A) differentiate between, locate, and use valid primary and secondary sources such as computer software; interviews; biographies; oral, print, and visual material; documents; and artifacts to acquire information about the United States and Texas:
 - (B) analyze information by sequencing, categorizing, identifying cause-and-effect relationships, comparing, contrasting, finding the main idea, summarizing, making generalizations and predictions, and drawing inferences and conclusions;
 - (C) organize and interpret information in outlines, reports, databases, and visuals, including graphs, charts, timelines, and maps;
 - (D) identify different points of view about an issue, topic, historical event, or current event.

Materials

- Historical images for display/distribution
- Activity resources











Vocabulary

• **skirmish**: a minor fight between small groups in a larger conflict

Historical Context

In the 1800s, immigrants from the United States, Mexico, and Europe poured into frontier territory, threatening tribal hunting grounds and buffalo herds. Native Americans raided livestock and settlements to counter the loss of their land. In the 1850s, the U.S. military established forts throughout west Texas in response to the tribal attacks and to increase safety for travelers heading west.

Fort Lancaster was built in an area previously dominated by Comanche and Apache and a maze of tribal trails that crisscrossed the area and led in and out of Mexico. In the history of the fort, soldiers fought twice against Native Americans. The first skirmish in 1857 occurred when Mescalero Apaches attacked a wagon train escorted by fort troops. Ten years later, during the Battle of Fort Lancaster in 1867, Buffalo Soldiers fought off hundreds of Kickapoo, Mexican, and white attackers.

Native American tribes remaining in Texas, such as the Comanche and Lipan Apaches, lost as much as half their populations due to hunting grounds blocked by forts and settlements, bison herds decimated through hunting by immigrants and settlers, and fatal diseases brought by European settlers. After battling starvation and disease for years and losing most of their supplies and horses in battles with the U. S. Army, Native American resistance on the frontier came to an end as a result of the Red River War of 1874-1875. Remaining native groups were forced to move to reservations near Fort Sill in present-day Oklahoma.

Activity: Fort Lancaster Visit

10 minutes

Ask students to reflect on their visit to Fort Lancaster by completing all columns of their **KWL chart**. Have students share their experiences including any new questions raised by the visit.

Activity: Frontier Settlement, Native Peoples

25 minutes

Display/distribute the following 1867 quote from Santana, Chief of the Kiowas.













Sheffield, Texas

"A long time ago this land belonged to our fathers; but when I go up to the river I see camps of soldiers here on its bank. These soldiers cut down my timber; they kill my buffalo; and when I see that, my heart feels like bursting; I feel sorry."

Santana, Chief of the Kiowas, 1867. *U.S. Bureau of Ethnography Annual Report*, 17th, 1895–96. http://www.smithsoniansource.org/display/primarysource/viewdetails.aspx?PrimarySourceId=1018 (Accessed November 12, 2017).

Distribute or display the **image of Comanches** on the reservation at Fort Sill. Have students complete the **National Archive photo analysis worksheet**. Point out the Library of Congress citation that gives information about the photo. Discuss responses to both the quote and the image.

As an extension, have students write a personal narrative reaction to the photo or a fictional narrative from the photo subjects' point of view.

Activity: Identifying Cause and Effect

10 minutes

Display/distribute the **Illustrating a Skirmish** activity resource. Have students work individually or in pairs to complete the activity. Share responses.

Extension Activity: Native American Pictographs

30 minutes

Explain to students that Native American tribes used pictographs, or simple drawings, to communicate. Plains Indians decorated their tipis with these drawings, telling of great hunts, battles, or other important legends.

Provide a brown paper bag for each student. Instruct students to carefully rip around the edges to create a square approximately 8- x 8-inches. Show an example piece. Have students crumple their squares into a ball, and then smooth them out again. Explain that their papers now resemble buffalo hide after it has been cured.

Display/distriute the **Native American Pictograph** chart. Have students use the symbols to create a pictograph story on their paper reflecting Native American life near Fort Lancaster in the late 1800s. Mount the pictograph stories on construction paper and display.

Pictographs found online at http://littlemissglamourgoestokindergarten.blogspot.com/2011/11/pilgrims-native-americans.html. Accessed November 28, 2017.













Assessment

Evaluate students' KWL charts and activity resource worksheets for completeness and understanding.

Activity Image: Ta-Her-Ye-Qua-Hip or Horse-backs Camp

Soule, William S, photographer. Ta-Her-Ye-Qua-Hip or Horse-Backs Camp. No-Co-Nie. Comanches / W.S. Soule, photo. Fort Sill, I.T. Fort Sill Oklahoma, ca. 1873. Mar. 22. Photograph. Retrieved from the Library of Congress, https://www.loc.gov/item/2006675508/. (Accessed November 18, 2017.)















National Archives Graphic Organizer: Frontier Settlement, Native eoples

Quickly scan the photo. What do you notice first? Type of photo (check all that apply):	Quickly scan the photo. What do you notice first? Type of photo (check all that apply): Portrait		Meet the ph	oto.	
Portrait Landscape Aerial/Satellite Action Architectural Event Family Panoramic Posed Candid Documentary Selfie Other Is there a caption? yes no Doserve It's parts.	Portrait Landscape Aerial/Satellite Action Architectural Event Family Panoramic Posed Candid Documentary Selfie Other Is there a caption? yes no Observe Its parts. List the people, objects and activities you see. PEOPLE OBJECTS ACTIVITIES Write one sentence summarizing this photo. Try to make sense of it. Answer as best you can. The caption, if available, may help. Who took this photo? Where is it from? When is it from? What was happening at the time in history this photo was taken? Why was it taken? List evidence from the photo or your knowledge about the photographer that led you to your conclusion. Use It as historical evidence. What did you find out from this photo that you might not learn anywhere else? What other documents, photos, or historical evidence are you going to use to help you	Quickly scan the photo			
Write one sentence summarizing this photo. Try to make sense of it. Answer as best you can. The caption, if available, may help. Who took this photo? Where is it from? When is it from? What was happening at the time in history this photo was taken? Why was it taken? List evidence from the photo or your knowledge about the photographer that led you to your conclusion. Use It as historical evidence. What did you find out from this photo that you might not learn anywhere else? What other documents, photos, or historical evidence are you going to use to help you	Use It as historical evidence. What did you find out from this photo, opposing to the photo or your knowledge about the photographer that led you find out from this photo that you might not learn anywhere else? What other documents, photos, or historical evidence are you going to use to help you	Portrait La Event Fa Documentary Se	andscape Aerial/Satellite amily Panoramic elfie Other		The A second sec
Write one sentence summarizing this photo. Try to make sense of it. Answer as best you can. The caption, if available, may help. Who took this photo? Where is it from? When is it from? What was happening at the time in history this photo was taken? Why was it taken? List evidence from the photo or your knowledge about the photographer that led you to your conclusion. Use It as historical evidence. What did you find out from this photo that you might not learn anywhere else? What other documents, photos, or historical evidence are you going to use to help you	Use It as historical evidence. What did you find out from this photo, opposing to the photo or your knowledge about the photographer that led you find out from this photo that you might not learn anywhere else? What other documents, photos, or historical evidence are you going to use to help you		Observe its v	aute	
Write one sentence summarizing this photo. Try to make sense of It. Answer as best you can. The caption, if available, may help. Who took this photo? Where is it from? When is it from? What was happening at the time in history this photo was taken? Why was it taken? List evidence from the photo or your knowledge about the photographer that led you to your conclusion. Use It as historical evidence. What did you find out from this photo that you might not learn anywhere else? What other documents, photos, or historical evidence are you going to use to help you	Write one sentence summarizing this photo. Try to make sense of it. Answer as best you can. The caption, if available, may help. Who took this photo? Where is it from? When is it from? What was happening at the time in history this photo was taken? Why was it taken? List evidence from the photo or your knowledge about the photographer that led you to your conclusion. Use It as historical evidence. What did you find out from this photo that you might not learn anywhere else? What other documents, photos, or historical evidence are you going to use to help you	List the heahle objects a		arts.	
Try to make sense of it. Answer as best you can. The caption, if available, may help. Who took this photo? Where is it from? When is it from? What was happening at the time in history this photo was taken? Why was it taken? List evidence from the photo or your knowledge about the photographer that led you to your conclusion. Use It as historical evidence. What did you find out from this photo that you might not learn anywhere else? What other documents, photos, or historical evidence are you going to use to help you	Try to make sense of it. Answer as best you can. The caption, if available, may help. Who took this photo? Where is it from? When is it from? What was happening at the time in history this photo was taken? Why was it taken? List evidence from the photo or your knowledge about the photographer that led you to your conclusion. Use It as historical evidence. What did you find out from this photo that you might not learn anywhere else? What other documents, photos, or historical evidence are you going to use to help you			AC1	TIVITIES
What was happening at the time in history this photo was taken? Why was it taken? List evidence from the photo or your knowledge about the photographer that led you to your conclusion. Use It as historical evidence. What did you find out from this photo that you might not learn anywhere else? What other documents, photos, or historical evidence are you going to use to help you	When is it from? What was happening at the time in history this photo was taken? Why was it taken? List evidence from the photo or your knowledge about the photographer that led you to your conclusion. Use It as historical evidence. What did you find out from this photo that you might not learn anywhere else? What other documents, photos, or historical evidence are you going to use to help you	Answer as heet was can i			
What was happening at the time in history this photo was taken? Why was it taken? List evidence from the photo or your knowledge about the photographer that led you to your conclusion. Use It as historical evidence. What did you find out from this photo that you might not learn anywhere else? What other documents, photos, or historical evidence are you going to use to help you	What was happening at the time in history this photo was taken? Why was it taken? List evidence from the photo or your knowledge about the photographer that led you to your conclusion. Use It as historical evidence. What did you find out from this photo that you might not learn anywhere else? What other documents, photos, or historical evidence are you going to use to help you		The caption, if available, may help.		
Why was it taken? List evidence from the photo or your knowledge about the photographer that led you to your conclusion. Use It as historical evidence. What did you find out from this photo that you might not learn anywhere else? What other documents, photos, or historical evidence are you going to use to help you	Why was it taken? List evidence from the photo or your knowledge about the photographer that led you to your conclusion. Use It as historical evidence. What did you find out from this photo that you might not learn anywhere else? What other documents, photos, or historical evidence are you going to use to help you	Who took this photo?	The caption, if available, may help.		
What did you find out from this photo that you might not learn anywhere else? What other documents, photos, or historical evidence are you going to use to help you	you to your conclusion. Use It as historical evidence. What did you find out from this photo that you might not learn anywhere else? What other documents, photos, or historical evidence are you going to use to help you	Who took this photo? Where is it from?	The caption, if available, may help.		
What did you find out from this photo that you might not learn anywhere else? What other documents, photos, or historical evidence are you going to use to help you	What did you find out from this photo that you might not learn anywhere else? What other documents, photos, or historical evidence are you going to use to help you	Who took this photo? Where is it from? When is it from?	The caption, if available, may help.		
What did you find out from this photo that you might not learn anywhere else? What other documents, photos, or historical evidence are you going to use to help you	What did you find out from this photo that you might not learn anywhere else? What other documents, photos, or historical evidence are you going to use to help you	Who took this photo? Where is it from? When is it from? What was happening a Why was it taken? List	The caption, if available, may help.	was taken?	the photographer that led
What other documents, photos, or historical evidence are you going to use to help you	What other documents, photos, or historical evidence are you going to use to help you	Who took this photo? Where is it from? When is it from? What was happening a Why was it taken? List	The caption, if available, may help. t the time in history this photo evidence from the photo or your k	was taken? nowledge obout t	the photographer that led
		Who took this photo? Where is it from? When is it from? What was happening a Why was it taken? List you to your conclusion.	The caption, if available, may help. t the time in history this photo evidence from the photo or your k Use It as historical	was taken? nowledge about t	
		Who took this photo? Where is it from? When is it from? What was happening a Why was it taken? List you to your conclusion.	The caption, if available, may help. t the time in history this photo evidence from the photo or your k Use It as historical	was taken? nowledge about t	

Microstotic created by the Motional Andriest and Records Administration are in the public domain.

629 FORT LANCASTER RD. SHEFFIELD, TEXAS 79781 P 432-836-4391 F 432-836-4552











Illustrating a Skirmish

Read about the skirmish near Fort Lancaster in 1857. Complete the activity by writing summary sentences and drawing illustrations.

On July 24, 1857, soldiers from Fort Lancaster and Fort Davis were traveling with a mail wagon on the Lower Road. A party of Mescalero Apaches came up to them, waving a white flag. The soldiers took cover behind the wagons, but it was too late. Another group of Apaches surprised the soldiers and attacked. All the soldiers retreated to Fort Lancaster.

The next morning, the soldiers from Fort Davis mounted a counterattack. Eighty of them hid in wagons on the Lower Road. From a distance, this looked like a wagon train of settlers. The Apaches attacked, but the soldiers opened fire and pushed the Apaches back. The Apaches then set fire to the prairie. The soldiers attacked again and the Apaches retreated.

The cause of the skirmish between the Apac	hes and the soldiers was	
The effect of the skirmish was		
Draw a picture of the cause.	Draw a picture of the effect.	·











FORT LANCASTER

— STATE HISTORIC SITE —

Sheffield, Texas

Native American Pictographs



day



night



morning



noon



evening



2 days



3 nights



4 years



good



bad



boy or man

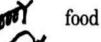


girl or woman



hunt

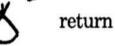








go or leave



mountains



happy



sad



rain



clouds



peace



war



friendship



chief



medicine man



lasso







